

Where the "Boss Canner" Reigns Supreme.  
Strange joints where "hoboes" congregate in the levee district, of whose existence respectability is not aware.  
In To-Morrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch

She Found Fame in the Churn.  
Mrs. Caroline S. Brooks, who began her art career by modeling in butter, tells how she came to begin the work.  
In To-Morrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 47, NO. 343. SATURDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—JULY 18, 1896. PRICE 15 CENTS. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

## "When Fortune Smiles Take the Advantage," and Use Post-Dispatch Wants Daily.

### GOV. STONE'S VIEW OF BLAND.

THE LEBANON MAN DOES NOT WANT TO BE GOVERNOR.  
HE SHOULD NOT BE FORCED.

His Excellency Talks Plainly About Both National and State Politics and Wire-Pulling.

Governor Stone came in last night and will remain over to-day looking after private matters. He says he is not here to attend the conventions next week. He says there can be no possible doubt that the silver men of all parties should get together, for the reason that in union there is strength.

As to the terms of union the Governor says he does not care a snap. He says the only way for people to get together is to get together without censoring or dictating. "There will be no trouble," remarked His Excellency, "about the men who are in real earnest in this great fight—who put the cause and country above self-getting-together, and I think they will do it, no matter who tries to prevent it."

Asked if he knew anything about Mr. Bland's candidacy for the Governorship, he said: "All I know about it is what I heard Mr. Bland say at Jefferson City yesterday. He said he was not a candidate, and that he did not intend to be. I do not care who is nominated, but I do believe in a candidate who would not accept the nomination if tendered. I do not see the case any broader than that. I do not see the case any broader than that. I do not see the case any broader than that."

"All these gentlemen are deserving. They generously offered to withdraw in Bland's favor if he would run, but he said emphatically that he would not run. I do not care who is nominated, but I do believe in a candidate who would not accept the nomination if tendered. I do not see the case any broader than that. I do not see the case any broader than that. I do not see the case any broader than that."

"I despise a thing like that. I like a man who fights in the open; I despise those who fight under cover. Again, I say, I am immensely indifferent to who is nominated for Governor, or for any other State office, so that worthy men are not hurt. I am indifferent when I see a lot of people, who I know and Bland knows are not his friends, trying to use his name to their own advantage."

State Treasurer Stephens came down on a late train from Jefferson City last night with Mr. Bland as far as the Frisco train for Lebanon. Mr. Bland told me in terms as positive as he could make them he was not a candidate for Governor," said Mr. Stephens, "and that he would not accept the nomination if tendered. The nomination of Mr. Bland to the Convention should be stamped to him, and he was nominated unanimously. He said that the nomination of Mr. Bland was extremely embarrassing to him; that he had never before received or missed anything like that light at this late day of his career."

"He also told me that in a few days he would prepare a statement for the press, effectually setting at rest all rumors about his willingness to accept the nomination for Governor under any circumstances. He said that the fact that he appears to be strangely impressed with the possibility of nominating Mr. Bland for Governor, notwithstanding the fact that he has no idea of entering the race himself."

To a Post-Dispatch reporter Maj. Salmon said: "Mr. Bland is stronger now than before he was defeated at Chicago. I have no doubt that he would accept the nomination for Governor if it were tendered him unconditionally. If he should it would guarantee to the party the United States Senatorship and thirteen of the fifteen Congressmen in Missouri. His name at the head of the State ticket would help us in a number of close counties."

### POOL ROOMS COMING AGAIN.

The Law of 1895 Declared Unconstitutional.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 18.—Judge Wofford of the Criminal Court to-day declared unconstitutional the law of 1895, which makes it a crime to bet upon horse races outside of the inclosure about the track. This means that pool rooms will spring up again in Kansas City and other parts of the State like mushrooms. The case was the one against Gambler Miller and others, charged with conducting a pool room and selling pools on races run at the Exposition track. They were arrested under this law of 1895, enacted during a special session of the Legislature. Judge Wofford declared the new law unconstitutional for the reason that it was class legislation, and was not direct in bearing on all of the people. In 1892 there was a law which prohibited betting on races outside of the State and the law of 1895 was to cover races within the State.

### DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

It Is Expected They Will Be Located at Washington City.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The Democratic national headquarters will be located at Washington, D. C. One reason for the location here is the active part Senator Gorman is to take in the campaign for Bryan and Sewall.

### GOT A GRASS WIDOW.

Conductor Peter Johnson Succeeds Policeman Miller in the Connubial Seat of Grace.

Patrons of the Lindell Railway have probably noticed conductor No. 146 on car 21 of the Finney avenue line, on account of his attractive personal appearance. His name is Peter Johnson. He has a commanding presence and a winning smile. Conductor Johnson is just now figuring as one of the chief actors in a domestic drama that reached a climax last Thursday when he eloped with Belleville with Mrs. Maggie L. Miller, a grass widow of three weeks' standing. The train returned to St. Louis man and wife and took up their residence across the street from the house occupied by Edward H. Miller, a policeman, formerly husband of the bride.

The couple preserved a discreet silence in regard to their trip and Mr. Johnson resumed his daily duties as a Lindell Railway car conductor as if nothing had happened. The couple considered it policy to avoid publicity for awhile regarding their wedding.

Giddy girls who tried to resume their flirtations with the handsome conductor found him cold and unresponsive. The courtship between Johnson and his bride was carried on while the latter was the wife of Policeman Miller. About a year ago Miller moved to the house 2843 Fairfax avenue. Johnson was boarding at 3850 Fairfax avenue. He used to come out into the front yard and cast admiring glances at Mrs. Miller sitting on the front steps next door, while Miller was away patrolling his lonely beat.

July 4, 1896, Mrs. Miller was out at her front gate and Johnson was in his front yard. Patriotism filled the air and Miller was preserving peace and quiet in a distant quarter of the town. The exciting noise of exploding firecrackers and the feeling of patriotism excited Johnson's attention. He was in conversation and he hastened to avail himself of it. When he and Mrs. Miller parted that evening they were good friends. Their friendship grew and pretty soon Policeman Miller found himself in a bad way. He became irritable and seemed to care nothing for his society. She developed an annoying habit of throwing the breakfast dishes at him when anything occurred to ruffle her temper and in other ways made life a burden to him.

Miller was in bliskful ignorance of Conductor Johnson's attentions to Mrs. Miller, but he got tired of being made a gift of for all the china and silver in the house and filed suit for divorce. It was not until two weeks before the trial that he learned the part Johnson had played in breaking up his domestic life.

When the cause was heard, however, several witnesses testified to the very part Johnson had played in breaking up his domestic life. Johnson and Mrs. Miller. An absolute decree of divorce was granted Miller and Johnson was free to marry. That was June 28, last.

After the divorce case was settled, Johnson reduced his residence to Mrs. Miller and finally prevailed upon her to risk matrimony once more. The trip to Belleville was made in the hope that no one would hear of the marriage, but the hope proved a vain one.

### NEW AIR NAVIGATOR.

A Rocket to Be Substituted for the Balloon.  
HOUGHTON, Mich., July 18.—Prof. W. H. McEwen of Chicago proposes to revolutionize aeronautics by using an immense rocket for his ascensions instead of the time-worn balloon. Various models have been experimented with and a great deal of careful test work done with various materials and different shapes of the rocket. At last a model has been produced which has made three highly successful ascensions and Mr. McEwen has begun work in Chicago upon the 60-foot rocket of aluminum, phosphorus, bronze and other things, which is to carry him two miles in the air in fewer seconds than mortal man could ever before. He has a great deal on earth or through the atmosphere. Prof. McEwen says there will be no stick to this and nobody to be hurt. The rocket will be the general form of the ordinary rocket used by the military, but it will be the propulsion of the monster, the steady ing of its long flight through the air, the reaching of its highest point, and the descent will be the earth at a rate fatal to the rider. All these things will be covered by patents in the United States and the leading foreign countries.

### AT THE COMMON ENEMY.

Personal Letter From Bland Shows Where His Guns Are Pointed.  
Mr. F. W. Mathias of this city has received the following letter from Mr. Bland in response to one written after the Chicago convention.

LEBANON, Mo., July 14, 1896.  
F. W. Mathias, St. Louis, Mo.:  
My Dear Sir: I am obliged to you for your letter, and appreciate the kindness and support that you gave me. I am over my defeat at Chicago, and I ask you and all my friends to give me the warm sympathy and support that you gave me. Let us turn our guns on the common enemy and rout them in November. Yours truly,  
R. F. BLAND.

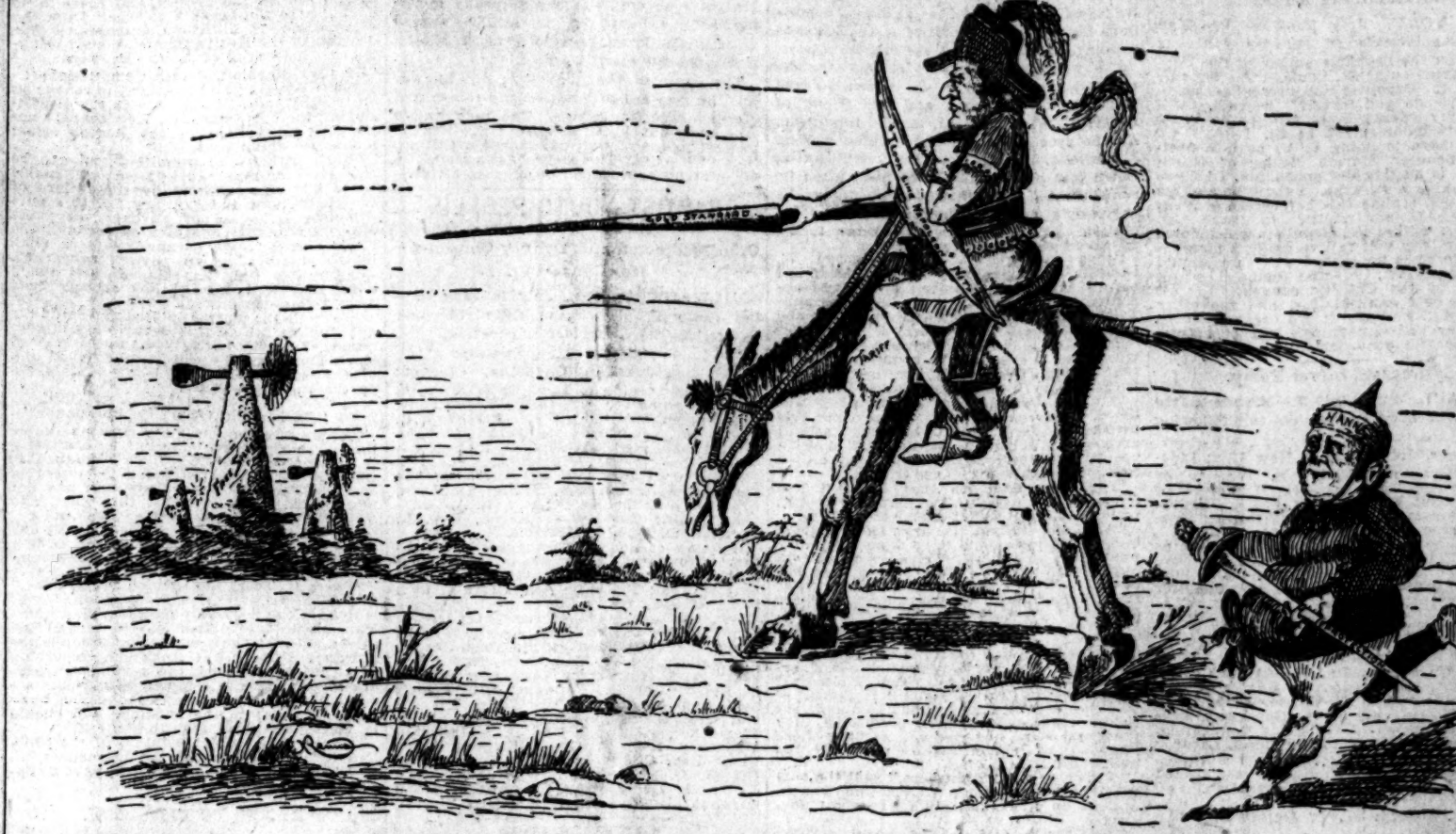
### JUSTICE FIELD SICK.

A Report From California of His Precarious Condition.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 18.—The Evening Post says Justice Stephen J. Field is seriously ill at Paso Robles, where he is being treated by a local physician. A special train with several physicians and nurses has been sent to his aid. It is reported that his condition is precarious, and that he is suffering from a severe attack of indigestion.

### HEAVY RAIN IN KANSAS.

Five and One-Half Inches Reported Fallen at Abilene.  
Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
ABILENE, Kan., July 18.—A terrific rain fell over this section last night and this morning. Five and one-half inches of water fell. Trains are delayed by washouts and streams are bank full.

### A MODERN DON QUIXOTE AND THE WINDMILLS.



DON QUIXOTE: "Look yonder, friend Sancho Panza Hanna, where thou mayest discover somewhat more than thirty monstrous giants, whom I intend to encounter and slay, and with their spoils we will begin to enrich ourselves; for it is lawful war."

### STEPFATHER'S AWFUL DEED.

CHOPPED OFF EVA O'DONNELL'S EYE WITH A RAZOR.  
SAVAGELY CUT HER MOTHER.

Joseph Warreck, While Drunk, Murders His Wife and Her Fifteen-Year-Old Daughter.

Joseph Warreck married the widow O'Donnell last January. Friday night he attacked her and her 15-year-old daughter, Eva O'Donnell, with a razor. After cutting the flesh on the woman's head and arms to ribbons, he turned his attention to the girl, chopped one of her eyes off and nearly cut her nose off. He is in jail and his victims are in the City Hospital. The girl may die.

Mrs. Warreck has a great gash on the side of her head which cut clear to the skull, and encircling the ear, nearly cut that member off. Her left arm has a half dozen great gashes in it between the wrist and shoulder. The condition of her daughter is more serious. Warreck made a slash at her with his razor and struck her on the forehead. The razor cut clear to the bone, passing through the right eye and tearing it from the socket. The steel almost severed the nose and laid the cheek wide open.

A Post-Dispatch reporter saw Mrs. Warreck in the Hospital Saturday morning. She said she was 21 years old, her husband was an upholsterer, but had not worked since the tornado. "We were married in January of this year," said Mrs. Warreck. "For a few weeks all went well, but he soon began to drink and treated me and my children so cruelly that I could not stand it. Just before the tornado I took my children and went to live by myself at 219 South Ninth street. I did sewing and was getting along nicely. My husband kept bothering me, but he never threatened me with violence till a week ago."

"That night he was drinking more than usual. He met me on the street as I was returning from a friend's house. He drew a razor from his pocket and said he would kill me with it some time. I hardly thought he meant what he said. "Last night about 10 o'clock I was returning from a visit to Mrs. King's at 1006 Walnut street, when Warreck again met me. He insisted on going home with me, but he was drinking and I tried to dissuade him. He went anyway, and we had no more than entered when he began his abuse. I ordered him to leave the house, but he refused to go. He began slapping me. He struck me repeatedly and I ran out of doors screaming."

"Warreck then turned on my daughter Eva. I started back into the house calling for help. We heard people running, and my husband ran out of the back door. "The doctor says Eva is dangerously wounded. I am sorry he did not break my vengeance on me alone, and not butcher my girl. Her face is frightfully cut, and she has lost one eye."

Warreck was arrested at 4:30 o'clock Saturday morning at his boarding house, at 1028 Hickory street, by Sergeant Allen and Officer Gelmer. He had crawled under the bed to escape the officers. He had cut off his mustache for the purpose of disguising himself. At the police station he admitted his guilt. He was locked up, and a warrant for assault to kill will be applied for.

### HOARDING THEIR GOLD.

Money Changers Holding All the Yellow Metal They Get.

The scarcity of circulating gold coin is steadily becoming more noticeable in St. Louis. Capitalists are hoarding the yellow metal and cannot be induced to part with it except for a premium. The banks and trust companies are trying to get hold of as much gold as possible, but are extremely slow in paying it out, once they get their hands on it. As an instance of the extent to which this policy is being carried by the creditor classes and the banks an actual occurrence is in point. "We are not paying out any gold just now."

Mr. Hill, a dentist with an office on Olive street found Friday that he was in need of gold for filling the teeth of a customer. He took a \$5 silver certificate over to the Union Trust Company's office and handed it into the window asking for a \$5 gold piece in return. The cashier eyed him as he would an anarchist and said finally, "We are not paying out any gold just now."

Mr. Hill offered to give the cashier a treasury note, a bank note or silver for the gold piece but he could not get it on any terms. He then sent the note to four banks, neither of which would accommodate him. "His greed for the gleam of gold" is still unquenched.

A Post-Dispatch reporter visited ten of the principal banks of the city endeavoring to find out what would exchange gold for other currency. At each place the dialogue was much the same. The paying teller when asked for a gold piece in exchange for a silver certificate would seem highly amused. In some cases he would answer with supercilious negative and in others would smile and wink as if he thought the applicant were getting off a joke.

The usual form of reply was: "No, we're not paying out gold in exchange for anything." The banks and trust companies are not only hoarding their gold, but they are also making all new notes and renewals payable in gold.

### THE WEATHER.

Rain Saturday and Sunday—Little Change in Temperature.  
Weather Bureau forecast:  
For St. Louis and vicinity—Rain Saturday afternoon and night and probably Sunday. Little change in temperature.  
For Missouri—Local rains Saturday afternoon and night and probably Sunday. Cooler in northwest portion.  
For Illinois—Local rains Saturday night and Sunday. Stationary temperature.  
The pressure is lowest this morning in Manitoba and Kansas, and highest in the Middle Atlantic States.

There have been rains in the South, and from Iowa and Missouri westward, and showers in Minnesota and the Dakotas; 4.20 inches of rain fell at Concordia, Kan.; 4.20 at Dodge City; 1.82 at Des Moines; 1.04 at Booneville, Mo.; 1.82 at Arlington, Mo., and 2.80 at Mobile.

The temperatures have generally risen except in the Northwest, where they have fallen from 2 to 8 degrees.

### PLUNGED FROM LEADS BRIDGE.

LEE SCHUYLER DIVES HEAD FIRST INTO THE RIVER.  
HE DID IT JUST FOR FUN.

A Thousand People Saw Him and Thought He Must Surely Be Killed, but He Was Not Hurt a Bit.

It seems to be about the easiest thing in the world to jump off the Eads Bridge—that is when you know how. Lee Schuyler did it Saturday morning as carelessly and gracefully as though it was only his morning bath.

Schuyler is another one of Bill Clark's daring young pupils. Albert Baker did the trick about a month ago and Schuyler wanted to get into the same class. He made a splendid jump.

At Eads street the coast was clear, but Schuyler would not even take chances here. He sprang ashore and the tug steamed back up the river beyond the bridge. Clark jumped into the buggy and drove north to pick up his youngster.

Schuyler was not hurt in the least. As soon as he had reached the shore he pulled off his clothing and looked as chipper as though he had done nothing unusual. He expected to go on a tour of the country, diving from bridges until he breaks his neck or achieves the reputation of being the highest diver on the levee.

The dive is calculated to be 125 feet. It beats Baker's record by a few feet, but is not now lower, and is said to be a new record. Schuyler challenges any man in the world to a high diving contest.

### REPUBLICAN BOODLE.

Used to Corrupt Populist Delegates to St. Louis.  
Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, July 18.—The delegates to the Populist Convention from New York City and several districts up the State, held a meeting Thursday night, and by a vote of 2 to 1 decided to vote for the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall at their convention in St. Louis.

The meeting was called to test the feeling of the delegates toward the Democratic nominees before leaving for St. Louis. The Populists of the city and country as a whole seem to be in favor of endorsing the Democratic nominees, but some of the delegates think they should nominate a Populist ticket.

manner they might have been taken for young office clerks holding their breath. Having reached the center of the big span, they stopped, a little rattled. Two policemen were very close to them. They hardly knew what to do. It was impossible to use the board. The leap must be made from the top of the railing.

It was a desperate thing to do, for wires ran to the outer edge of it, stretching two or three feet beyond it. To catch the feet in them might mean death, but Schuyler decided to risk it.

A few quick twists and his clothes fell off. He stood clad in a fancy swimming suit. Then he sprang upon the railing with his hands holding him to steady his poise. He tickled his head together and gave one swift look to the water below.

As he was there in waiting. On his deck stood a fat man with closely cropped white chin whiskers. It was Bill Clark. He was leaning over the railing, looking down at the perilous height. Schuyler threw back his arms, leaped forward slightly and leaped, cutting far out over the wire.

Down, down he went, with his arms outstretched like the wings of a bird. His legs were rigidly drawn. Occasionally he moved one of his arms, like a hawk in the heavens, to steady himself.

As he neared the water his hands moved over his head. His legs straightened out behind him. He cut into the river like a knife and disappeared.

A thousand people saw the boy make his plunge. The excursion boats were crowded about to leave, and the levee was crowded. As he hung over the stretch of space that he had reached, they held their breath. He leaped out and a startled cry went up. Every whistle on the river front screamed out cyclone of discordant shrieks. The crowd tumbled down to the levee.

They saw the diver's head bob up. He shook the water from his eyes like a dog. He raised one arm, triumphantly, and the hovering tug came closer and the fat arms of his patron flung him a rope. In a second the diver had grasped it and was aboard the boat.

The tug steamed over toward the foot of Washington avenue. Two policemen stood in the crowd awaiting its landing. Prof. Clark gave a shout of triumph. He might have won the tug and his bridge-jumper, so he had the tug turn around and run down the river.

At Eads street the coast was clear, but Schuyler would not even take chances here. He sprang ashore and the tug steamed back up the river beyond the bridge. Clark jumped into the buggy and drove north to pick up his youngster.

### DESTROYED BY INCENDIARIES.

MAVERICK, ARK., ALMOST WIPED OUT BY FIRE.  
LOSS MAY REACH \$400,000.

Four Alleged Firebugs Are Under Arrest and There Is Talk of Lynching Them.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 18.—The town of Maverick, Ark., at the junction of the Hot Springs Railway, was almost entirely wiped out by fire at an early hour this morning.

Maverick was a little city of about 5,000 inhabitants, the business portion of the place being clustered around the railroad station. All this section was destroyed, only three business houses remaining.

The total loss is variously estimated at from \$200,000 to \$400,000, only a small portion of which is covered by insurance. The burned buildings include the railroad depot, two hotels, the bank and all the principal business houses of the place.

The fire is without doubt the result of a plot to destroy the town. The blaze broke out about midnight in three different places, and as there was no apparatus, the fire burned itself out. Four men are under arrest, charged with starting the fire, and the people of the town are in such a state of excitement that there is a strong probability that the incendiaries will be summarily dealt with.

The loss is approximately as follows: R. Adams, \$50,000, fully insured; S. W. Smith, \$1,000, no insurance; Hughes & McRay, \$25,000, partially insured; W. H. Cooper & Bro., \$15,000, insurance, \$5,000; H. A. Butler, \$10,000, insurance, \$5,000; H. Barnett, \$2,500, no insurance; Powell Carden, \$5,000, no insurance; Mrs. David Smith, \$200, no insurance; Wm. Duffie, loss, \$25,000, no insurance; Iron Mountain Railway Depot, loss, \$1,000; R. Clark, loss, \$4,500, insurance, \$500; M. Duffie, \$2,000, no insurance; Rhoden and Miller, \$1,000, no insurance; E. E. Emerson, \$2,000, no insurance; W. D. Alexander, \$1,500, no insurance; Bank of Maverick, \$4,000, partially insured; Mrs. L. D. McCammon, \$1,000, no insurance; Robinson & Dyer, \$500, no insurance; Jacob & Son, \$800, no insurance; Mark Phelps, \$100, no insurance; J. E. Chamberlain, \$5,000, partially insured.

### SETH COBB'S PLACE.

Several Good Men and True Who Are Willing to Serve in Congress.

The free silver wave having swept Col. Seth Cobb onto the arid beach of political oblivion, there has been left for some free silver statesmen in the Twelfth District a very serious problem. Col. Cobb's successor in Congress is a problem.

The convention has not been called yet, but the activity among the Congressional District Committee indicates that steps will soon be taken to name the time and place for the selection of Col. Cobb's successor. The list of good and available material is a long one, and includes such well-known names as John W. Harrison of the big iron concern of Shickel, Harrison & Co.; Moses C. Wetmore, President of the great cement & Myers Tobacco Company, who did valiant service for Mr. Bland and the cause of free silver at Chicago; Mr. Charles R. Gregory of the H. T. Simons & Gregory Dry Goods Company, who was also a delegate to Chicago; and several others.

Every speaker in St. Louis than anybody else, and Col. Bob Kern, the attorney, who has been mentioned in connection with the election of Col. Kern, are pioneers in the cause of honest metallism at 10 to 1, and either of them would undoubtedly carry the district by an increased majority.

Because of his reluctance on the subject of good many Democrats of the district are inclined to doubt Col. Kern's loyalty to free silver, and some of them relate that he was much perturbed when "Cob" Harvey commenced to publish his books. Col. Kern was not in his law office Saturday morning, and his clerks did not know where he could be found. Consequently, the effort which Post-Dispatch reporter made to interview him was futile.

### VANDERBILT BETTER.

He Was Able to Move His Right Foot Saturday Morning.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cornelius Vanderbilt's physicians arrived at the house shortly after 9 o'clock to-day, and after a consultation issued the following bulletin: 9:30 a. m. Mr. Vanderbilt passed an entirely satisfactory night, and is doing well this morning.

JAMES W. M'LANE, FRANK DELAFIELD, P. G. JANEWAY, W. M. DRYDEN, JR., M. D. Gwynne, a brother-in-law of the patient, said that Mr. Vanderbilt passed the morning to move his right foot and had asked for something to eat. Mr. Gwynne added that Mr. Vanderbilt passed the day as usual, and that some of the members of the family contemplated returning to their summer home on Monday if no change for the worse sets in.

Ex-Gov. Anthony Eli. TOPEKA, Kan., July 18.—Ex-Gov. T. Anthony of Ottawa, is prostrated at a hotel here with kidney disease. Physicians expect such a case of Mr. Vanderbilt's recovery. He is 70 years old. He was Governor of Kansas from January, 1875, to 1879.











# St. Louis Post-Dispatch

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AND THESE ARE  
"DULL TIMES."

## LOOK TO CONGRESS.

The scheme of the bolting Democrats to put up a rump ticket will miscarry. It is already evident that the encouragement expected for such a ticket is much less than was anticipated a week ago; and that if placed in the field it will have little or no influence upon the general result.  
The more sagacious of the Wall Street leaders and newspapers realize this, and already they are turning to a much more promising plan for defeating the restoration of free coinage. They are looking to Congress. They know that even if Bryan and Sewall are elected, they will be powerless to accomplish anything unless a majority of the House of Representatives is of like mind. They are exhorting their friends in the various States and Congressional Districts to see to it that men who are unfriendly to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 are put up as candidates on the Democratic ticket, and that where this is not possible, every effort be made to defeat the Democrat and elect a Republican.  
This is a warning to Democrats. If care is not taken to nominate the right men for Congress, we may again, as in 1892, see apparent victory turned into actual defeat. No man should be put up as a candidate in any Congressional District who is not known to be in hearty accord with the Chicago platform, and who will not pledge himself to vote for the immediate restoration of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Whoever hesitates or attempts evasion on this point should be promptly turned down.

In the coming campaign the election of the right kind of Congressmen is just as important as the election of President and Vice-President. There can be no doubt that if Bryan and Sewall are elected, a majority of the Democratic Congressional candidates will also be elected. The important point now is to see that these candidates are not gold men in disguise, but are aggressively in favor of the platform and policy adopted at Chicago.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.  
To-morrow's Post-Dispatch will not be a disappointment to its thousands of readers who regard it as the greatest Sunday newspaper and magazine this side of New York. It will be up to the standard of excellence which has earned it its enviable reputation. It will give the news of the world up to the time of going to press; the political news and gossip incidental to the Presidential campaign will be given full space, as also will State and local politics; the sporting, bicycle, real estate and other department pages will be found strictly up to date. There will be the Magazine, always a welcome guest in the family circle with its two fun pages, the unique Freak page, the Woman's page, and the many illustrated articles interesting to all classes of readers. Among the special features may be mentioned the following:  
On Lindell Boulevard on Sunday Afternoon—A beautiful half-page picture by Russell, showing the procession of wealth, beauty and fashion of St. Louis on the favorite driving thoroughfare.  
A Study of the "Boes Canner"—An important personage who presides over the festivities in dives in the Levee district, whose very existence is unsuspected by the respectable element in society. Profusely illustrated.  
"This Is Our Day Out"—A day with the children of the slum; for once in their checkered lives enjoyed a day of unalloyed happiness at the picnic given by the local Salvation Army. Illustrated.  
Does Hydrophobia Really Exist?—A seasonable symposium of local expert medical opinion on the subject of mad-dog scares. The consensus of opinion is that so-called hydrophobia is due solely to nervous dread of the disease.  
The Pedigree of the Next Vice-President—The ancestors of the Sewall family traced to the fourteenth century by a student of Heraldry. Among them are distinguished judges, theologians and statesmen, and a female member was a progenitor of the poet Longfellow.  
She Found Fame in the Churn—Mrs. Caroline S. Brooks, the artist, who began her career by modeling in butter, tells a Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter how she drifted into this new form of art work, with some account of her father, who preceded Morse in sending a message over a wire and invented the fire engine. Illustrated.  
Something New in Decorative Art—Introduction in St. Louis of a novel and interesting process in decorating the ceiling of a building now in course of erection.  
The Cow and the Anaconda—A St. Louis returned from Venezuela tells

credible to the Democracy of New York. The Illinoisans will find no sympathy. The Chronicle, smarting under its sense of humiliation, makes a charge which is a confession of the strength of the silver Democracy in New York. It charges that "the Hill plan" is to nominate a Bryan electoral ticket for the purpose of trading its vote for State officers and members of the Legislature. "It would be used," says the Chronicle, "to get Republican votes for Democratic State candidates and Democratic votes for McKinley."

This admission is from men evidently aware of the real weakness of the gold cause, but hitherto careful not to admit it. If, before the November election, the Wall Street Republicans in New York find it necessary to trade off their State ticket and a United States Senator in order to carry New York for McKinley, the outlook for the gold standard is indeed gloomy. It is almost impossible without trading to bind New York to the cross of gold, how can it hope to crucify the country?  
The Chronicle has made a fatal admission.  
Speaking of the plank in the Democratic platform concerning arbitrary interference by Federal authorities in local affairs and objecting to government by injunction, the New York Journal says: "It is a startling indication of the extent to which centralization has undermined our ancient system of local self-government that this restatement of the old doctrine, which can hardly be called a Democratic as American, and which even the Federalists of Hamilton's day would scarcely have ventured to dispute, should now be treated as seditious and revolutionary."

some wonderful stories of what he saw there. Illustrated.  
Justice Among the Seminoles—How the theft of a hog was punished by a public whipping of the offender. Strikingly illustrated.  
Salvation Army Lassies in the Surf—How the soldiers disport themselves on the beach at the seashore. Illustrated.  
Self Hypnotized for a Week—The remarkable feat of a Hindoo fakir, who slept continuously in a glass coffin on a journey from London to Budapest. Illustrated.  
Prunes for the Soul—A Californian who has eccentric ideas on diet. He feeds his children on prunes exclusively with a view to their moral welfare.  
Man Should Live 200 Years—A new cult which teaches that by observing the laws of nature man may be still vigorous and woman beautiful at 100, instead of decrepit and wrinkled.  
Devices Known as "Cat Teasers"—Ingenious methods by which the nocturnal tabby is barred from climbing fences to hold midnight concerts. Illustrated.  
There will be many other features, interesting, entertaining and instructive, but a more extended notice of them cannot be given here. The outline given is enough to convince all newspaper readers that the Post-Dispatch of Sunday will keep up with the times.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says that gold will not be missed when it leaves this country. This is a tacit admission of the truth of the sound money men's claim that it will be missed when something the silver papers have not been inclined to admit—Peoria Herald.  
Is there a "sound" money man so ignorant as not to know that gold is constantly leaving the country, though we have had the gold standard many years? It might as well leave for good as never to stay. Do we want more bonds?

The statement that Col. Watterson's record would haunt him if he were to be placed at the head of the McKinley scheme for a third ticket is of no consequence. The record of any man who heads a McKinley rump ticket can amount to nothing, one way or the other. He will be obliterated politically for all time.  
Every Populist who can be "touched" will be bribed by the gold standard. Andrew Jackson's old Tennessee home, every month, and the income derived from the admission fee of 10 cents is a very neat source of revenue to the association that keeps the house in repair.  
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## GOLDBUG STATEMENTS ANALYZED.

To the Editor of the Three-a-Week World.  
I wish to call attention to two goldbug buncos with which Wall Street organs are trying to delude people who have not the means of detecting the fraud.  
1. They assert that Europe is gold standard and South America silver standard, and beg us not to cast our European trade to ally ourselves with the "South American barbarians."  
Out of a population of 364,000,000 in Europe only a little over one-third, 128,000,000, are gold standard. Apart from England, Austria and Germany there is not another country of importance, except Turkey, that maintains the gold standard, and Austria was single silver standard up to 1892, when the banking interests succeeded in making the change.  
As for South America, Brazil is the oldest of the gold standard countries, and stood until Great Britain joined her. Uruguay and Chile are both gold standard. The single gold standard population of South America is over one-half, 13,700,000; the single silver standard population only 11,700,000. Of eleven South American republics only five—Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Paraguay—are single silver standard. Our total imports from these countries in 1892 amounted to \$4,000,000, against \$10,000,000 from gold standard nations. We have no trade with Bolivia or Paraguay, and our trade with the three other silver standard nations of South America is less than 5 per cent of our trade with the others. How does this fact strike you when you think of the line drawn into our ears about European gold and South American silver?

2. They tell us that the adoption of an honest bimetallic standard, each metal being treated as silver, will drive the gold out of the country, because silver will be used exclusively if it can be. Here are facts:  
Of the \$3,048,000,000 of gold held in Europe, less than one-half—only \$1,475,000,000—is held in gold standard countries, the largest stock is not held in a gold standard country (France), and one-sixth of the total stock is held by a single silver standard country, Russia.  
Since the protection buncos-stealer lost employment in 1892 he has been engaged by the banks to bunco the farmer on the gold question by general statements that give no figures, but appeal to ignorance and prejudice. The foregoing are examples of his work if any one doubts their accuracy. Let him write to Maurice L. Muhlenberg, Deputy Treasurer of the United States, New York, for a copy of his book, "Monetary Systems of the World," and consult the tables on pages 133-152. Mr. Muhlenberg is a gold bug, but his facts are correct. He and his book was written to instruct bankers as to what the facts were and enable them to put their lies where they were due. He is the most good" in deluding the farmer. Let me conclude with his table of standards for the world, the figures meaning millions:  
Population.....Single.....Double.....Silver.....  
Europe.....194.....331.....324.....  
Asia.....1,219.....1,628.....1,763.....  
Subsidiary.....433.....293.....217.....  
Africa.....1,250.....1,594.....1,694.....  
Effective money.....2,968.....3,071.....  
Of the effective money" of the world (\$1,844,000,000)—meaning that used in trade and commerce—much less than one-third, little more than one-quarter (\$2,988,000,000) is controlled by the gold standard countries of the world. If there is any choice to be made, are we to be bulldozed by England and Germany into adopting their standard and cutting off three-fourths the trade of the world?—T. E. W.



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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.  
The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free platform.  
Bryan and the A. P. A.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
No less than a dozen intelligent men intercepted me in the street to-day to ask me, as a citizen of Lincoln, Neb., Irish by birth, and a Catholic in religion, if there was any truth in the rumor now being industriously circulated that William J. Bryan is affiliated with the A. P. A. and Subversive Association, and edited an A. P. A. paper.  
Permit me to say that I have known Mr. Bryan personally since his settlement in Nebraska, and have no hesitation in denouncing the A. P. A. as a lie begotten by malice. Mr. Bryan has always been an American, and a patriotic citizen. There is nothing in common between him and the American Protective Association.  
Mr. Bryan has been editor of the Omaha World-Herald, the Democratic organ of Nebraska, for a number of years, and his principles have, so far, never received the endorsement of the patriots of the A. P. A.  
Among the supporters of Mr. Bryan, and a member of his delegation, was the Hon. John A. Creighton of Omaha, Creighton College, conducted by the Jesuits, and St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, and St. Catherine's of the Creightons, as well as their Catholic benevolence. Another member of the delegation was J. Smyth, a well-known and popular Catholic lawyer of Omaha, and strongly opposed to A. P. A. men.  
I don't think I need say anything more to disprove the absurd lie that has done so much harm to Mr. Bryan. I am, I think, a citizen of Lincoln, Neb., and I am a Catholic. I am a citizen of Lincoln, Neb., and I am a Catholic. I am a citizen of Lincoln, Neb., and I am a Catholic.

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To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
The nice gentlemen who claim to be Democrats and who have announced their purpose to reject Mr. Bryan and vote for Mr. McKinley need not be troubled for one moment about their course. No one else is troubled. This is a free country and all wise and intelligent men have a perfect right to vote as they prefer. It is nobody's business as to how or for whom I shall vote. I mean no one can dictate in an important matter like this. I am sure the gentlemen referred to that Major McKinley will need their votes and their money to the end of the campaign, and I will need all the help they can give him in any and every honorable way. I sincerely hope that some of these who are so anxious to maintain the Democratic platform will do as these gentlemen propose also.  
We confidently expect tens and hundreds will turn to Mr. Bryan for every one who acts as the general agent of the A. P. A. men who are with us now, and all who will be silver men by election day, vote for Mr. Bryan. This is a patriotic and honorable thing. It is a patriotic and honorable thing. It is a patriotic and honorable thing.

THE INHERITANCE TAX.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
I beg leave to correct the last clause of the last paragraph of your editorial in last Sunday's issue on the inheritance tax. You say: "And it would be no more a robbery than any other form of taxation." You should have said: "It would be no more a robbery than any other form of taxation." There is a difference between a robbery and a tax. A robbery is a taking of property without the owner's consent. A tax is a taking of property with the owner's consent. A robbery is a taking of property without the owner's consent. A tax is a taking of property with the owner's consent.

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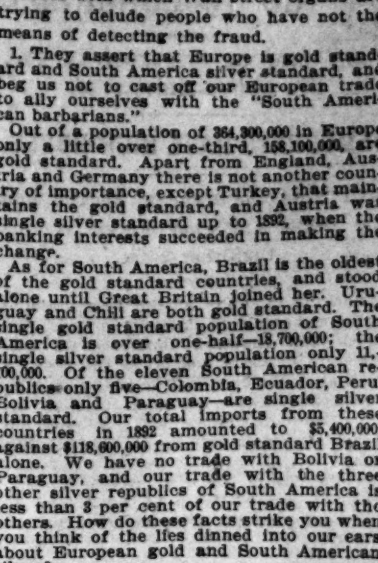
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I beg leave to correct the last clause of the last paragraph of your editorial in last Sunday's issue on the inheritance tax. You say: "And it would be no more a robbery than any other form of taxation." You should have said: "It would be no more a robbery than any other form of taxation." There is a difference between a robbery and a tax. A robbery is a taking of property without the owner's consent. A tax is a taking of property with the owner's consent. A robbery is a taking of property without the owner's consent. A tax is a taking of property with the owner's consent.

THE BOLTERS.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
The nice gentlemen who claim to be Democrats and who have announced their purpose to reject Mr. Bryan and vote for Mr. McKinley need not be troubled for one moment about their course. No one else is troubled. This is a free country and all wise and intelligent men have a perfect right to vote as they prefer. It is nobody's business as to how or for whom I shall vote. I mean no one can dictate in an important matter like this. I am sure the gentlemen referred to that Major McKinley will need their votes and their money to the end of the campaign, and I will need all the help they can give him in any and every honorable way. I sincerely hope that some of these who are so anxious to maintain the Democratic platform will do as these gentlemen propose also.  
We confidently expect tens and hundreds will turn to Mr. Bryan for every one who acts as the general agent of the A. P. A. men who are with us now, and all who will be silver men by election day, vote for Mr. Bryan. This is a patriotic and honorable thing. It is a patriotic and honorable thing. It is a patriotic and honorable thing.

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## TAUBENECKS WORRIED LOOK. HIS CHICAGO TRIP DID NOT PAN OUT RIGHT.

### THE BRYAN BOOM GROWING.

"Middle-of-the-Road" Pops See the Handwriting on the Wall and Are Glum.

Chairman Taubeneck's return from Chicago Saturday morning was the signal for renewed activity on the part of the Populists who hope to prevent an endorsement of Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Mr. Taubeneck's visit to Chicago, which was partly due to his fear that the Illinois delegation would leave him in the lurch and come out openly for Bryan, was apparently not productive of results.

He acted just a little bit more mysterious than usual.

All Saturday morning he was in secret conference with the anti-Bryan leaders, and so urgent was the business they had to discuss that national headquarters were practically deserted.

Mr. Taubeneck found several stumbling blocks in his path in Chicago.

For one thing, the Chicago Populists, the most prominent member of the People's party in Illinois, who came in Friday night, is not following passively Chairman Taubeneck's lead.

He is not sure but the best thing to do is to endorse Bryan.

There are so many other Populists in Illinois who hold the same opinion that Mr. Taubeneck is seriously disturbed.

To have his own delegation go against him would be a pill which even the National chairman would find it hard to swallow.

In the Saturday morning discussions participated in by the anti-Bryan delegates, their determination to make a straight out fight for a separate ticket and platform was accentuated by the apparent hopelessness of their cause.

At the Oklahoma Bryan headquarters in the Lindell Hotel there was much jubilation over the growing strength of the movement to endorse Bryan and Sewall.

The Populists are coming in slowly, but almost as fast as they come a majority are to be found favorable to the idea of endorsing the Chicago platform.

The "middle-of-the-road" people have another strong man fighting against them. J. H. Turner, of Chicago, City National Secretary and a member of the Executive Committee, arrived in St. Louis Saturday.

He came out for Bryan and Sewall in an open letter to the People's party, soon after the Chicago platform was adopted.

His arrival has served to show the strong sentiment in the East for Bryan.

Ex-Senator J. H. Simpson of Kansas City and John S. Crosby of Kansas City will be here Sunday.

Mr. H. M. Williams, 912 North Garrison avenue, is engaged in the single tax campaign in Delaware for six weeks.

Ex-Congressman Simpson is openly for Bryan.

The Populist Senators, who are expected to have much to do with shaping the course of the convention, will not reach St. Louis until Sunday.

With the exception of Senator Butler, who is for Bryan, and a few prominent members of the party favor endorsing Bryan and Sewall.

Senator Butler has been the way for a hard fight outside the breastworks.

Before he started from North Carolina Friday he agreed to a coalition with the Republicans, which has for its ultimate end the return to the United States Senate of Senator Chandler, a Republican, and the expelling out of State patronage.

As the National Convention is almost sure to endorse Bryan, Senator Butler will come to St. Louis in the attitude of a rebel.

It is said that one feature of the compact between the Republican and Populist delegations is the clause in which the Populists agreed to give the electoral ticket to the Republican and run none of their own.

The Populists of North Carolina are not in politics for their lives.

And yet the "Middle-of-the-Road" people have been booming Senator Butler for either Temporary or Permanent Chairman.

The outspoken stand for Bryan, and Sewall taken by the Populist delegates will have much weight with the Populist delegates as they come in. His position is supported by the anti-Bryan delegation, whose members are for Bryan.

Delegates at Large Nicholson of Colorado is here working for Bryan and an endorsement of the ticket.

That he argues, is the only way for the free silver man to win.

Delegates Nicholson is offered to the plan, suggested by the Populist delegates, that the Populist delegates be given the right to vote on the question of endorsing Bryan and Sewall.

It would be a splitting of the party, but the chances of success to put up separate tickets and run none of their own, which shall sit before agreeing upon how the votes shall be cast, says Mr. Nicholson.

We ought to endorse Bryan and Sewall," he continued, "because he represents and stands for the free silver man, and for the cause, our convictions are not deeply rooted in silver to him or to the delegates."

"Colorado believes that the exigency of the situation demands the endorsement of Mr. Bryan."

This sentiment is echoed by so many delegates from other States that the "middle-of-the-road" advocates are beginning to feel prelate the proportions of the contest they have invited.

By Monday next the main body of the delegates to the convention will be in the city and then the sentiment for Bryan will doubtless develop into a landslide.

The machine wing of the Populists, which is openly antagonistic to Bryan and Sewall, while active, is making little headway.

Informal conferences of its leaders develop how little strength they have.

Their chief support comes from a few States in the South where the Populists, having tasted the fruit of Bryan and Sewall with Republicans, are willing to abandon free silver to him or to the delegates."

Missouri "Pop" From Delaware.

Hon. John S. Crosby of Kansas City, one of the leading Populists of Missouri, will arrive Saturday next. He has been engaged in the Delaware Single Tax campaign for the last month. He will be one of the speakers at the Single Tax mass meeting to be held one week next week. Mr. Crosby and Hon. Jerry Simpson will be the guests of H. M. Williams, who lives at the Sherman house, 912 North Garrison avenue.

The Traveling Men for Bryan.

There will be a general meeting of the W. J. Bryan Traveling Men's Democratic Club at the Lindell Hotel Monday at 8 p. m. in the ladies' dining-room.

The principal speakers of the evening will be Hon. Frank M. Bates, and there will be brief speeches by other local orators.

## POPULIST SHOW. Arrangements for the Distribution of Tickets Gives Everybody a Chance to Get In.

The tickets for the Populist Convention were handed over by the printers Friday night and Saturday morning.

They differ from those used at the Republican Convention in the fact that there is a separate ticket for each day and not for each session. A set of tickets for the Populist Convention consists of three tickets, each with two coupons. The first coupon on each day admits to the morning session, the second coupon for the afternoon session and the ticket itself is good for the third session.

In the event of the convention lasting more than three days the third day's ticket is to be good for all subsequent sessions. Holders of tickets are cautioned against giving up the body of the ticket, which is practically a coupon for the third session, and should be retained by them for the purpose of maintaining a claim on their seats.

The total number of tickets for the Auditorium is 3,000. Of these tickets, 3,000 are in the hands of the People's Party Executive Committee and 3,000 are in the hands of the ticket brokers.

The majority of these tickets will be distributed among delegates, alternates, reporters, and visitors. The remainder of the tickets, the ticket brokers' Association for disposal in a regular manner.

The ticket brokers' Association is a corporation organized for the purpose of disposing of the tickets in a regular manner. It is a corporation organized for the purpose of disposing of the tickets in a regular manner.

In dividing the tickets care was taken to give to the ticket brokers a fair share of the tickets. The ticket brokers' Association is a corporation organized for the purpose of disposing of the tickets in a regular manner.

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## THE WITNESSES DO NOT AGREE. TISSEU OF CONTRADICTIONS IN THE AMISON MYSTERY.

Mary E. Cleary, who passed as Mrs. Amison for three years, is virtually a prisoner, her every movement being watched by the police.

Chief Desmond does not believe the story she tells and locked her up most of Friday, but fearing she would become ill sent her to a defective home with her late at night.

The story told by the two new witnesses, Will Daniels and Will Ryan, to the effect that when Daniels notified "Mrs. Amison" of the murder of a porter and not as she was, and that she remained in the room while she dressed, is contradicted by those told by Mrs. Campbell, who lives over the Amison flat.

Will Daniels, a 17-year-old teamster, says he was standing at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, when he saw Ryan and Patrolman Smith enter the room.

He rushed over to the saloon at Twenty-third and Pine streets with the policeman and they found Amison lying on the floor under the door.

The wounded man asked some one to notify the police, but no one would do it. He was then taken to the saloon at Twenty-third and Pine streets, where he was found by Daniels.

Daniels told Chief Desmond that he was in a saloon at Twenty-third and Pine streets, when he saw Ryan and Patrolman Smith enter the room.

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## AFTER VINDICATION. "SILENT CYRUS" WON'T MAKE A MOVE.

Eph Houston Scornfully Denies That He Years for the Fleishpots of Democracy.

The Honorable Ephraim Houston blew into the Post-Dispatch office yesterday with a cane and a kick. The cane had silver trimmings on it. The kick was similarly affected.

Mr. Houston's feelings were sorely lacerated. He had been touched on his tenderest point. His political integrity had been assailed in the public prints. He was hot all through.

The First Ward Ethiopian statesman—the Mirabeau of Darktown—did not hesitate to make known his grievance in detail. He almost wept as he told it. It had been almost a year since he had gone over to the Democratic party merely because the Chicago convention.

In due course Bristol was found guilty of incompetency and negligence and removed from the office of City Counselor. The application was made out as the State at the relation of Bristol against the Board of Charity Commissioners.

The Board of Charity Commissioners, giving such in name. Judge Valliant issued the writ after the usual formalities of depositions and affidavits had been taken. It was certified up for review. It is at this time that the Board of Charity Commissioners is at work.

He says that Judge Valliant dismissed the Board of Charity Commissioners, and that he might appear as attorney for the Board of Charity Commissioners, but that he would not let him appear for them.

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## MASTERY INACTIVITY. ACTS LIKE A SCARED RABBIT.

The Only "Do, Do, My Huckleberry, Do," With Him Is to Do Nothing and Remit Work-House Fines.

What "Silent Cyrus" has not done because of the impending campaign for Governor makes an interesting study. The constant fear of doing something of a real positive nature by accident has ever shadowed him for the past six months, and his career of mastery inactivity began some time back, but was first prominently brought out over the Hospital Commission.

The need of this commission was passed last March, and approved by the Mayor himself on March 11. The Mayor's order provides for a commission, which shall consist of the Mayor, the Board of Charity Commissioners, the Board of Public Works, the Board of Police, the Board of Fire, the Board of Health, the Board of Education, the Board of Public Safety, the Board of Public Welfare, the Board of Public Improvement, the Board of Public Finance, the Board of Public Revenue, the Board of Public Debt, the Board of Public Lands, the Board of Public Buildings, the Board of Public Works, the Board of Public Safety, the Board of Public Welfare, the Board of Public Improvement, the Board of Public Finance, the Board of Public Revenue, the Board of Public Debt, the Board of Public Lands, the Board of Public Buildings, the Board of Public Works, the Board of Public Safety, the Board of Public Welfare, the Board of Public Improvement, the Board of Public Finance, the Board of Public Revenue, the Board of Public Debt, the Board of Public Lands, the Board of Public Buildings, the Board of Public 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